

REYBEL', I.M., kand.khim.nauk

Use of mult.¹nuclear complex compounds of cobalt in analytical chemistry.
Trudy Kish.sel'khoz.inst. 26:45-51 '62. (MIRA 16:5)
(Cobalt compounds) (Chemistry, Analytical)

PAVLOVSKAYA, M.P., kand.khim.nauk; REYBEL', I.M., kand.khim.nauk

Potentiometric titration used for determining the composition of a complex compound formed by the uranyl ion and sulfosalicylic acid.
Trudy Kish.sel'khoz.inst. 26:73-79 '62. (MIRA 16:5)
(Uranyl compounds) (Salicylic acid) (Potentiometric analysis)

REYBEL', I.M., kand.khim.nauk

Irreversible polarographic waves of binuclear complex compounds of
cobalt. Trudy Kish.sel'khoz.inst. 26:35-43 '62. (MIRA 16:5)
(Cobalt compounds) (Polarography)

PAVLOVSKAYA, M.P., kand.khim.nauk; REYBEL', I.M., kand.khim.nauk

Determination of the composition of a complex compound of uranyl
with oxine (in 2,5 M CH₃ COOH) in the presence of isoamyl alcohol.
Trudy Kish.sel'khoz.inst. 26:65-71 '62. (MIRA 16:5)
(Uranyl compounds) (Quinolinol)

PAVLOVSKAYA, M.P., kand.khim.nauk; REYBEL', I.M., kand.khim.nauk

Optical and potentiometric methods for determining the composition
of the complex formed by uranyl and orthohydroxyquinoline. Trudy
Kish.sel'khoz.inst. 26:43-63 '62. (MIRA 16:5)
(Uranyl compounds) (Quinolinol)

PAVLOVSKAYA, M.P., kand.khim.nauk; REYBELI, I.M., kand.khim.nauk;
AYZENBERG, L.N., kand.khim.nauk; AYZENBERG, R.S., kand.khim.nauk

Composition of a complex compound of aluminum and juglone in
solution. Trudy Kish.sel'khoz.inst. 26:149-157 '62. (MIRA 16:5)
(Aluminum organic compounds) (Juglone)

MIRO, I. I.

Dissertation: "Study of Certain Binuclear Complex Ammoniates of Cobalt." Card Chem
Sci, Moscow City Pedagogical Inst imeni V. P. Potemkin, 31 May 54. Vechernyaya
Moskva, Moscow, 20 May 54.

SO: SUM 284, 26 Nov 1954.

REYDEL', I.M.

Catalytic properties of some polynuclear compounds of cobalt.
Part 1. Zhur. fiz. khim. 36 no.9:1919-1925 S '62.

(MLRA 17:6)

1. Kishinevskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.

Keybel, I.M.

USSR/Physical Chemistry - Kinetics, Combustion, Explosions, Topo-chemistry, Catalysis.

B-9

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 2, 1958, 3848.

Author : I.B. Khakham, I.M. Keybel.

Inst : Kishinev Institute of Farming.

Title : Oxidation of Cobalt Salts in Ammonia Solution.

Orig Pub: Tr. Kishinevsk. s.-kh. in-ta, 1956, 11, 145-157.

Abstract: An equipment for studying the capacity of 2-nuclear complex compounds of Co with NH_3 and other addenda (ethylene, diamine, glycol) to annex O_2 molecules is described. The potentiometrical and polarographic methods are used for the determination of Co^{2+} , which has not taken part in the reaction.

Card : 1/1

-5-

68231

S/070/60/005/02/024/045
B004/B016

5(2)

AUTHORS: Pavlovskaya, M. P., Reybel', I. M.

TITLE:

Complex Formation of the Uranyl Ion With 8-Hydroxyquinoline

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1960, Vol 5, Nr 2, pp 393-395
(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The reaction mentioned in the title was investigated in the presence of an excess of pyridine. The optical densities of isomolar solutions of uranyl acetate and 8-hydroxyquinoline were determined by the FM type photometer at 20°, and the pH was measured by means of the LP-5 type potentiometer (Figure). The maximum optical density occurs at a ratio of uranyl ion : hydroxyquinoline = 1 : 1 and at pH = 7.00. The composition of the complex compound was determined by potentiometric titration (Table). It corresponds to a ratio of UO_2^{2+} : 8-hydroxyquinoline = 1 : 1. The authors describe the application of the color reaction of the uranyl ion with 8-hydroxyquinoline as drop reaction for the qualitative determination of the uranyl ion. At a maximum dilution of 1 : 11267 in 2 ml solution, still 177.5 μ g uranium can be determined even in the presence of other ions. The authors refer to papers by V. D. Vasilenko, B. E.

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Complex Formation of the Uranyl Ion With
8-Hydroxyquinoline

68231

S/078/60/005/02/024/045
B004/B016

Reznik, and L. A. Nakonechnaya (Ref 3), L. M. Kul'berg (Ref 4),
A. K. Babko (Ref 13), B. N. Nikol'skiy, V. I. Paramonova, and
M. D. Morachevskaya (Ref 15). There are 1 figure, 1 table,
and 15 references, 7 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Kishinevskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut Kafedra ne-
organicheskoy khimii (Kishinev Institute of Agriculture, Chair
of Inorganic Chemistry)

SUBMITTED: September 27, 1958

Card 2/2

ABLOV, A.V.; REYBEL', T.M.

"Inorganic chemistry" by I. Narcis-Sabo. Reviewed by A.V.
Ablov, I.M. Reibel'. Zhur. neorg. khim. 8 no.6:1549-1550
Je '63. (MIRA 16:6)

(No subject headings)

REYBERGER, R.

U S S R .

2177. Kernite (kernite) as a raw material for enamels.—R. REYBERGER (*Glas-Email-Kernit*), *ibid.*, 6, 110, 1957. —Successful experiments on the replacement of borax in vitreous enamels by kernite ($\text{Na}_2\text{B}_4\text{O}_7 \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$) which occurs in California. (1 table.)

69778

S/155/59/000/02/021/036

24.4100

AUTHOR: Reyblat, Z.V.

TITLE: On the Application of the Variation Method to Non-linear ⁷⁶Elasticity Theory

PERIODICAL: Nauchnyye doklady vysshey shkoly. Fiziko-matematicheskiye nauki, 1959, No. 2, pp. 118-119

TEXT: Let $\vec{u} = \{u^1, u^2, u^3\}$ be the displacement vector, ϵ^{ij} components of the deformation tensor, $\sigma^{lk} = \sigma^{kl}$ components of the stress tensor, $\sigma^{kl} = \sigma^{kl}(\epsilon^{11}, \epsilon^{12}, \dots, \epsilon^{33})$ the non-linear Hook law. The Cauchy conditions of equilibrium are

$$(2) \quad \vec{A} \vec{u} = 0, \text{ where } A^k \vec{u} = - \sum_1 \frac{\partial}{\partial x_1} [\sigma^{kl}(\dots, \epsilon^{ij}, \dots)] + \varphi^k.$$

Theorem: The elastic potential W is assumed to exist, i.e. $\sigma^{kl} = \frac{\partial W}{\partial \epsilon^{kl}};$

let the form $\sum \frac{\partial^2 W}{\partial \epsilon^{ij} \partial \epsilon^{kl}} h_{kl} h_{ij}$ be positivedefinite. Then there exists in $L_2(\Omega)$ a unique generalized solution of all four elasticity problems; it is the limit of an arbitrary sequence which minimizes the corresponding

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On the Application of the Variation Method
to Non-linear Elasticity Theory

69778

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functional ϕ . Here it is assumed that the boundary and the boundary conditions are so that the corresponding linear problem is soluble. There are 3 references: 2 Soviet and 1 American.

ASSOCIATION: Yakutskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Yakutiya State University)

SUBMITTED: March 23, 1959

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Card 2/2

REYMAN, Abram Isaakovich; GUREVICH, Ye.S., red.

[New paint materials] Novye lakokrasochnye materialy.
Leningrad, 1965. 35 p. (MIRA 18:10)

ACCESSION NR: AP4043822

S/0303/64/000/004/0042/0045

AUTHOR: Reybman, A. I., Finkel'shteyn, M. I.

TITLE: Solvent resistant organic coatings

SOURCE: Lakokrasochny*ye materialy* i ikh primeneniye, no. 4, 1964, 42-45

TOPIC TAGS: organic coating, solvent resistant coating, enamel VL-515, enamel EP-718, enamel KhS-710, lacquer F-10, lacquer KhS-76, lacquer MS-25, lacquer EP-096, aluminum powder coating, primer VL-02, primer KhS-04, primer FL-03K, primer EP-09T, toluene resistant coating, water resistant coating, butylacetate resistant coating, ethyl alcohol resistant coating, bakelite lacquer, ethinol lacquer, paint EKZhE-40, paint EKA-15, ED-6 based epoxy, benzene resistant coating

ABSTRACT: Air and heat dried serial production finishes (enamels VL-515, EP-718, KhS-710, lacquers F-10, KhS-76 and aluminum powder modified KhS-76, MS-25 and EP-096, over primers VL-02, KhS-04, FL-03K and EP-09T) were laboratory tested for resistance to toluene, toluene + 20% H₂O, benzene (270 hrs., 18-25C for all three), 40% epoxy enamel solution in toluene (270 hrs., 50C, except 150 hrs. for EP-718), 60 proof ethyl alcohol (90 hrs., 18-25 or 40C) and 40 proof ethyl alcohol (90 hrs., 40C). These finishes and laboratory samples of bakelite lacquer, epoxy coating on an ED-6 base, paints

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ACCESSION NR: AP4043822

EkZhE-40 and EKA-15, as well as ethinol lacquer, were also field tested under various conditions prevalent in the chemical and shale processing industries. Results are tabulated and show that air or heat cured enamel VL-515 (3 or 4 coats) protects steel against toluene at 40C and against ethyl chloride with ethyl alcohol and ethyl ether admixtures. Only the heat cured variant (120C) was resistant to the presence of water in the solvents. Heat dried F-10 (3 or 4 coats, 150-160C) is resistant to toluene at 40C. Six coats of EP-718 over a coat of VL-02 provided the best protection against benzene, benzene with water, ethyl alcohol and ethyl ether at temperatures up to 40C. Five coats of KhS-76 (metallic) over a coat of KhS-04, five coats of KhS-710 over a coat of FL-03K or five coats of modified EP-096 over a coat of EP-09T protect against 60 proof ethyl alcohol at 18-20 or 40C. Three coats of EKZhS-40 and two coats of ethinol lacquer protect steel against 94% butyl acetate with 5% phenol and 1% water or against 99% butyl acetate with 1% water. "G. V. Yelesina, I. A. Zholondz' and R. P. Ioffe took part in the work." Orig. art. has: 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskoye otdeleniye VPK "Lakokraspokry*tiye" (Leningrad division of the VPK "Paint and Varnish Coatings")

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

ISKRA, Yevgeniy Vasil'yevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; GUREVICH, Yefim
Samoylovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; REYEMAN, A.I., red.;
FREGER, D.P., red.izd-va; GVIRTS, V.L., tekhn. red.

[Modern ship paints; a review] Sovremennye sudovye kraski;
obzor. Leningrad. Pts.1-2. 1963. (MIRA 16:9)
(Ships---Painting) (Paint materials)

S/193/61/000/001/004/008
A005/A001

AUTHOR: Reybmam, A.I.
TITLE: Lacquer-Paint Coating Materials on Polymeric Base
PERIODICAL: Byul. tekhn.-ekonom. inform., 1961, No. 1, pp. 23-25

TEXT: The industry assimilated some new varnishes and paints based on synthetic resins such as vinyl, alkyd styrenes, etc. The known lacquer-paint materials on perchlorovinyl resin base form coatings of high weatherproof quality and chemical resistance, but the low concentration of the film-forming substances is their disadvantage, which necessitates the application of many layers. New materials were developed with lower viscosity. The Soviet industry put out the enamels KB-113 (KhV-113) of different colors on the base of low viscous perchloro- vinyl resin. The concentration of the film-forming substances is 38-40% instead of 30-33% in the conventional enamels. The KhV-113 enamels (BTY JX7 No. 181-60 (VTU UKhP)) is a suspension of pigments in the solution of low-viscous perchloro- vinyl resin, glyptal and phenol formaldehyde resins and plasticizers in a mixture of organic solvents; they are applied to the surface by a pulverizer over a glyptal No. 138 and a phenol formaldehyde $\phi\text{H-03K}$ (FL-03k)-ground coat. As sol-

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Lacquer-Paint Coating Materials on Polymeric Base

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A005/A001

vent serves xylene with acetone in the ratio 9:1. The enamels dry during 3 hours at 18-23°C; the drying process can be accelerated by an addition of 1.5-2% sic-
cative M63 in the enamel. The viscosity of the enamels is 60-75 sec by the B3-4
(VZ-4) viscosimeter. The coatings are half-lustrous, they have the hardness of
0.3 by the pendulum apparatus M-3, high ductility of 1 mm by the ШГ(ShG)-scale,
impact strength of 50 kg/cm by the У-1 (U-1)-device, and a sufficient resistance
to oil and water. The Lipetskiy traktorny zavod (Lipetsk Tractor Works) stated
in practice and experimentally that the enamel can be well applied by spraying with
the viscosity of 25-35 sec by the viscosimeter VZ-4 and combines in composite
coatings with the primers glyptal 138, phenol formaldehyde FL-03k and a primer on
the base of the copolymer of vinyl-chloride with vinylidene chloride ВХГМ ✓
(VKhGM). The enamel KhV-113 is applicable to painting the tractors by replacing
the common glyptal enamels containing a considerable amount of vegetable oil. It
has a good covering ability; a single-layer coating is sufficient instead of the
two-layer coating of the tractor enamel paint Г(СТ). Moreover, the enamel KhV-
113 on the phenol formaldehyde primer FL-03k shows satisfactory resistance to
tropic climate. There are the following advantages: reliable protecting coatings
with a small number of layers, speeding-up of the painting operation, applying the
enamel not only by spraying but also by dipping, and the application of less dif-

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Lacquer-Paint Coating Materials on Polymeric Base

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A005/A001

difficultly available solvents, obtaining of coatings of better resistance to climate. The enamels KhV-113 can be recommended for coating of agricultural machinery, railroad cars etc. - Recently, the Soviet industry put out lacquer-paint materials on the base of alkyd-styrene resins; their advantages are: high hardness, resistance to water, light and chemical agents, as well as high dielectric qualities; disadvantageous are poor adhesion, poor compatibility with other materials, and brittleness. The combined polymerization of styrene with oils and greasy alkyd resins yields a film-forming material combining the advantageous properties of polystyrene resins and alkyd resins. The following lacquer-paint materials are based upon these resins: primer MC-015 (MS-015), enamel MS-17, and the first coat, AC-395-1 (AS-395-1). The MS-015 (БТУ ГИПИ -4 No. 312-59 (VTU GIPI-4)) is a suspension of pigments and alkyd-styrene varnish MS-25 and is intended for priming of articles of ferrous metals; it is applied in one layer by spraying and dries during 2 hours at 18-23°C. Test lots were prepared of the alkyd-styrene enamel MS-17 (БТУ УХП -105-59 (VTU UKhP-105-59)), which is put out for replacing nitroenamel No. 660 applied to painting the chassis parts; it dries during 20 min at 18-20°C and can be recommended for painting the lowest parts of automobiles, railroad cars, etc. Recently, the alkyd-styrene first coat AC-395-1 (AS-395-1) (БТУ УХП No. 118-59 (VTU UKhP)), was developed which is a

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mixture of pigments, fillers, alkyd-styrene varnish, and solvents; it dries during 15 min at 20°C at a layer thickness of 50 micron and can be grinded with dry or moist emery cloth. It has better drying and physicomechanical properties than pentaphthalic varnish ЛШ-1 (LSh-1), perchlorovinyl varnish ПХВШ-23 (PKhVSh-23), and the nitrocellulose first coat АШ-30 (ASh-30). ✓

Card 4/4

S/852/62/000/000/009/020
B136/B101

AUTHOR: Reybman, A. I.

TITLE:

Applications of new varnishes and dyes based on polymers

SOURCE:

Primeneniye polimerov v antikorrozionnoy tekhnike. Ed. by I. Ya. Klinov and P. G. Udyama. Moscow, Mashgiz, 1962. Vses. sovet nauchno-tekhn. obshchestv.. 67-74.

TEXT: In the last few years the Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut GIPI-4 (Scientific Research Institute GIPI-4) has developed a variety of new varnishes and dyes which have been put into industrial production. These include various varnishes and enamels based on PVC which are very resistant to chemical agents and extreme climates but which have low hiding power. For this reason, the enamel XB-113 (KhV-113), which contains 38 - 40% of film formers as against 30 - 33% in conventional enamels, was developed in various colors. When applied over the primer FL-03K (FL-03K) it is suitable for tropical use. The newly developed enamels ПХ-СТ (PVKh-SP), designed for protecting various machines and devices, display the same physicomachanical properties, corrosion resistance, and stability under

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Applications of new varnishes and dyes ...S/852/62/000/000/009/020
hard and elastic; ~~ET~~-51 (EP-51) solution of alkyd epoxy resin E-30
(E-30) and collodion in volatile solvents with pigments and a softener
added; maximum hardening time 30 hrs at 18 - 23°C, or 1.5 hrs at
70 - 80°C; highly resistant to 3% NaCl and moisture at 35 - 40°C.

✓

Card 3/3

REYBMAN, A.I.

"Special varnish-paint coatings used in the machinery industry"
by B.V. Liubimov. Lakokras. mat. 1 ikh. prim. no.4:92 '61.
(MIRA 16:7)

(Protective coatings)
(Machinery industry)
(Liubimov, B.V.)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/6273

Reybman, A. I.

Novyye lakokrasochnyye materialy i progressivnyye metody ikh primeneniya; obzor (New Varnish and Paint Materials and Modern Methods of Their Application; Outline). Leningrad, 1962. 99 p. (Series: Leningradskoye otdeleniye Obshchestva po rasprostraneniyu politicheskikh i nauchnikh znaniy RSFSR. Seriya Zashchitnyye pokrytiya) 5000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Leningradskiy Dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoy propagandy.

Ed.: Ye. S. Gurevich, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House; D. P. Freger; Tech. Ed.: V. L. Gvirtz

PURPOSE: This book is intended for the personnel of paint shops in various branches of the industry as a guide to new coating materials and techniques.

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New Varnish and Paint Materials (Cont.)

SOV/6273

COVERAGE: This book reviews the new synthetic high-polymer coating materials and new techniques recently developed in the Soviet Union and abroad. Special attention is given to modern coating processes. The text is based on data from the proceedings of the Moscow conference on protective coatings, 4-5 Jul 1961, on materials of the exposition on control of the corrosion of metals, Moscow, 1 Sep to 21 Oct 1960, and on the achievements of the Leningrad Division of Gosudarstvennaya Vsesoyuznaya proizvodstvennaya kontora (State All-Union Industrial Bureau) "Lakokraspokrytiye." The appendix gives tabulated data for new paints and varnishes and their GOST, TU, and VTU designations. There are 33 references: 29 Soviet and 4 non-Soviet.

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Ch. I. New Paints and Varnishes and Their Application	6

Card 2/3

REYBMAN, A.I.; FINKEL'SHTEYN, M.I.

Use of paint and lacquer coatings with a base of epoxy resins. Lakokras.
mat. i ikh prim. no.2:33-36 '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Leningradskoye otdeleniye Gosudarstvennyy vsesoyuznoy
proizvodstvennoy kontory po lakokrasochnym pokrytiyam Glavkhimplastkraski
Ministerstva khimicheskoy promyshlennosti SSSR.
(Protective coatings) (Epoxy resins)

REYBMAN, A.I.

Use of chemically durable lacquer and paint coatings for
the protection of equipment used in corrosive media. Lakokras.
mat. i ikh. prim. no.4:45-48 '61. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Leningradskoye otdeleniye Vsesoyuznoy proizvodstvennoy
kontory po lakokrasochnym pokrytiyam Glavkhimplastkraski
Ministerstva khimicheskoy promyshlennosti SSSR.
(Protective coatings)

S/081/61/000/019/079/085
B103/B147

AUTHORS: Reyberman, A. I., Finkel'shteyn, M. I.

TITLE: Application of anticorrosive coats based on divinyl acetylene polymers

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 19, 1961, 511-512, abstract 19P239 (Lakokrasochn. materialy i ikh primeneniye, no. 4, 1960, 44-48)

TEXT: In an investigation of the behavior of various coats based on divinyl acetylene applied to steel and concrete in various media under different conditions it was found that divinyl-acetylene-coatings were highly resistant to standing and running fresh and sea water. This also applies to water with a content of free CO₂, a sandy water flow, a mixture of butyl acetate, phenol, and water, moist chlorine, and bleaching solution. Fourfold coatings based on "Etinol" varnish and iron minium (ЭКЖС-40 (EKZhS-40) paint), as well as the same varnish with aluminum powder, are recommended as protection of hydrotechnical plants and metal structures in standing water or in water running at ≤ 5 m/sec. This also
Card 1/2

Application of anticorrosive ...

S/081/61/000/019/079/085
B103/B147

applies to plants subjected to an alternate action of water and mineral oil, as well as to the inside of containers permanently holding fresh water. Four-layer coatings of EKZhS-40 paint can be used for painting the submerged parts of seaship hulls and concrete surfaces which are subjected to a permanent action of water containing free CO₂ up to 30 mg/liter at $\leq 50^{\circ}\text{C}$. Objects exposed to atmospheric influences should not be coated with paints based on "Etinol" with iron minium or aluminum powder having a reduced light and weather resistance. Five-layer coatings of EKZhS-40 paint and "Etinol" varnish with aluminum powder can be used for protecting steel surfaces which are permanently exposed to illuminating gas or a mixture of butyl acetate, phenol, and water at different quantitative ratios. Heat-dried (at 100°C) Asbovinyl coatings are recommended as protection for various metal surfaces exposed to moist chlorine, bleaching powder at 50°C , bleaching solution, or a 3% NaCl solution flowing at ≤ 16 m/sec. Naturally dried Asbovinyl may be used for protecting metal subjected to the permanent action of a sandy water flow (5-6 m/sec). [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

S/123/59/000/010/047/062
A004/A001

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, 1959, No. 10, p. 131,
38202

AUTHOR: Reybman, A. I. ✓

TITLE: Corrosion-Resisting Varnish and Paint Coatings and the Protection of
Equipment and Metallic Structures From Chemical Corrosion ✓

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Vses. nauchno-tekhn. soveshchaniye po korrozii i zashchite
metallov, No. 5, Moscow, Profizdat, 1958, pp. 16-19 ✓

TEXT: Tests carried out by the Leningradskoye otdeleniye V/K "Lakokraspo-
krytiye" (Leningrad Branch of V/K "Lakokraspokrytiye") showed the effectiveness
of using in the chemical industry multi-coat varnish and paint coatings on the
base of perchlorovinyl resins and vinyl chloride copolymers with vinylidene
chloride. The coat is applied in 3, 5, 8, and 15 layers depending on the operat-
ing conditions (instructions are given). For the protection of outer surfaces of
furnaces and gas vents from the effects of sulfur dioxide and a temperature in
the range of 200 - 300°C it is recommended to use a double-layer coating on the

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S/123/59/000/010/047/068
A004/A001

Corrosion-Resisting Varnish and Paint Coatings and the Protection of Equipment
and Metallic Structures From Chemical Corrosion

base of the AL-70 (AL-70) enamel and AL-177 (AL-177) paint, while asbovinyl coatings are recommended for the inner surfaces of copper tubs of sizing machines used in viscose production.

K. L. M.

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 2/2

REYBMAN, A. I.

✓ 13715* Lac-Dye Materials for the Anticorrosion Protection of Equipment and Metallic Structures Used in Manufacturing Sulfuric Acid and Superphosphates. Antikorroziionnaya zashchita lakokrasochnymi materialami oborudovaniia i metalokonstruktsii sernokislotoi i superfosfatnogo proizvodstva. (Russian.) A. I. Reibman and M. I. Finkel'shtein. Khimicheskaya Promyshlennost', 1955, no. 3, Apr.-May, p. 150-152.

Use of protective layers and combinations, under various operating conditions, including copolymers of chlorvinyl with vinylidene chloride, perchlorvinyl resin and chlorinated rubber, Bakelite, enamel, varnishes, and lacquers.

①

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REYBMAN, A. I.
USSR/Chemistry - Protective coating

FD-2641

Card 1/1 Pub. 50-6/18

Authors : Reybman, A. I.; Finkel'shteyn, M. I.

Title : Anticorrosion protection with lacquer, varnish, and paint materials of the equipment and metal constructions at sulfuric acid and superphosphate plants

Periodical : Khim. prom. No 3, 150-152, Apr-May 1955

Abstract : Recommend types of coatings to be used for the protection of metal surfaces exposed to the action of various corrosive agents encountered at sulfuric acid and superphosphate plants.

Institution : Leningrad Division ["Otdeleniye"], State All-Union Production Office "Lakokraskopokrytiye" [Lacquer, Varnish, and Paint Coating].

REYDMAN, A.I.; GUREVICH, Ye.S., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; FREGER, D.P.,
red. izd-va; GVIRTS, V.L., tekhn. red.

[New lacquer and paint materials and advanced methods of their
application; review] Novye lakokrasochnye materialy i progres-
sivnye metody ikh primeneniia; obzor. Leningrad, 1962. 91 p.
(MIRA 15:9)

(Paint materials)

REYBMAN, A.I.; FINKEL'SHTEYN, M.I.

Use of anticorrosive coatings based on divinylacetylene polymers.
Lakokras.mat. 1 ikh prim. no.4:44-48 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Leningradskoye otdeleniye Vsesoyuznoy proizvodstvennoy kontory
"Lakokraskopokrytiye."
(Corrosion and anticorrosives) (Hexadienylne)

REYBMAN, A.I.

Varnish-paint materials based on polymers. Biul.tekh.-skh.inform.
no.1:23-25 '61. (MFA 14:2)
(Paint materials) (Polymers)

38592

S/081/62/000/010/076/085
B166/B144

1/800
AUTHOR:

Reybman, A. I.

TITLE:

The use of chemically stable paint and varnish coatings for the protection of plant operating under exposure to aggressive media

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 10, 1962, 645, abstract
10P309 (Lakokrasoch. materialy i ikh primeneniye, no. 4,
1961, 45-48)

TEXT: Systems of coatings which consist of paint and varnish materials based on perchlorovinyl resins and copolymers of vinyl chloride and vinylidene chloride, and processes for their application to particular forms of metal, concrete and brick plant and structures built to withstand the effects of various aggressive media are described. Good results have been obtained over 4-5 years of practical operation. It is noted that successful use has been made of 3-4021 (E-4021) epoxy putty and of a varnish based on 3-40 (E-40) resin with 15% Al powder to protect metal from the systematic simultaneous action of water and hot exhaust gases; also that

Card 1/2

The bactericidal action of phenols in the presence of basic substances.

Dtsch. med. Wochschr., Vol. 72, 1947, pp. 551-2

Chem. Abs., Vol. 44, 95091

Phenols have a bactericidal effect only when dissolved. The previous view that the bactericidal strength decreases with progressive salt formation between the phenols and alkalies or org. bases is only partially correct, since only alkalies, aliphatic amines, and piperidine have this effect. The addn. of hydrazine hydrate, aromatic amines, pyridines, and pyrrole did not weaken the bactericidal effect of the phenol but rather strengthened it. This was especially true of pyridine and its homologues. Tests on the mixts. were run with *Salmonella typhosa*, using the replacement method of Henle and Frei. Results are tabulated. The toxicity of the more effective mixts. was less than the additive toxicity of the components; the "relative toxicity" for the organism was therefore reduced.

REICHER, G. A.

605. GENERAL SURVEY OF THE POLISH COAL MINING INDUSTRY. Reicher, G. A. (Shaff, Univ. Min. Mag., 1947, 61-62).

A general survey of the industry in which are described the various methods of exploitation as practiced in Poland.

immediate source clipping

ZVEREV, S.M., red.; MIKHOTA, G.G., red.; POMERANTSEVA, I.V., red.;
MARGOT'YEVA, M.V., red.; Primali uchastiye: YEPINAT'YEVA,
A.M., red.; BERSON, I.S., red.; PARKHOMENKO, I.S., red.;
REYCHERT, L.A., ved. red.; YASHCHURZHINSKAYA, A.B., tekhn. red.

[Deep seismic sounding of the earth's crust in the U.S.S.R.;
collection of reports] Glubinnoe seismicheskoe zondirovanie zem-
noi kory v SSSR; sbornik dokladov. Leningrad, Gostoptekhizdat,
1962. 494 p. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Soveshchaniye po glubinnomu seysmicheskomu zondirovaniyu zem-
noy kory. 1st, Moscow, 1960. 2. Institut fiziki Zemli Akademii
nauk SSSR (for Yepinat'yeva, Berzon, Parkhomenko).
(Earth--Surface) (Seismology)

REICHHEZER, Richard

The plasticizing of polyvinyl chloride. Richard Reich-
herzer (Tech. Univ., Vienna). *Mitt. chem. Forsch.-Inst.*
Ind. österr. 4, 107-112 (1950).—A material is plasticized to
produce a greater mobility of the chain mols. and thus to re-
duce the work required for deformation. This can be ob-
tained by (a) "interior (intermicellary) plastification,"
i.e. building into the macromol. of the polyvinyl chloride
(1) foreign members, by way of mixed polymerization
which increase the mobility of the principal valency chains
and (b) "exterior (intramicellary) plastification," i.e.
phys. mixing with mostly liquid addns. (plasticizers)
whereby the polymerizate is primarily solvated and sur-
rounded (coated) by loosely bound plasticizer mols., so
that the relatively rigid ties between the I mols. are replaced
by more flexible ties. The characteristic of a plasticizer is
its capacity to reduce the viscosity of the thermoplastic
compd.; it is measured by the depth of penetration of a
sphere of 5.5 mm. according to DIN 3503. As a further
characteristic is the nerve of a material, defined as its ca-
pacity to respond as quickly as possible to exterior mech.
influences by elastic deformation. Under otherwise equal
conditions the normal I gives more rubberlike compds.
than the mixed polymerizates of vinyl chloride with esters
of acrylic and maleic acid. 16 references.

M. Hartenheim

REYCHMAN, J.

Echoes of the Kosciuzsko Uprising under the Tatra Mountains.

p. 266 (Wierchy) Vol. 25, 1956, Krakow, Poland

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC, VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958

REYCHMAN, J.

"New Researches on the History of Industry in Podhale." P. 66,
(WIENCHY, Vol. 22, 1953, Krakow, Poland.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 3,
No. 12, Dec. 1954, Uncl.

REYCHMAN, Jan, prof.

Polish Orientalist Society. Nauka polska 11 no.4:107-116
Jl-Ag '63.

1. Prezes Polskiego Towarzystwa Orientalistycznego, Warszawa,
Freta 16.

REYCHMAN, Jan

From the history of Polish-Turkish cartographic relationships. Przegl
geogr 35 no.4:615-621 '63.

REICHMDEL

353. POSITIVE COLUMN PLASMA IN A STRONG LONGITUDINAL MAGNETIC FIELD [and the Question of Contraction]. — Reichmudel & Spiwak. (*Journ. of Phys. [of USSR]*, No. 3, Vol. 4, 1941, pp. 211-226; in English.)

English version of the paper referred to in 2526 of 1941; see also 1962 of 1943. Authors' summary:—"The effect of a longitudinal magnetic field on the positive-column plasma is investigated at low pressure (10^{-4} to 1 mm Hg) in mercury vapour or argon. . . . Data were obtained concerning plasma contraction in the magnetic field (and reasons for the departure from Tonks's theory are suggested). The peculiarities of probe characteristics for strong magnetic fields are discussed. . . . Parallel measurements carried out with an anode made up of concentric rings are in good agreement with results of the probe measurements."

KANASHKIN, I.A.; REYDA, T.M.

Methods and systems for drying 0,2-0,5 mm microveneer and veneer.
Bum. i der. prom. no.1101-33 Ja-Mr '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

REYDEL', S.

Water skis. Grazhd. av. 12 no. 12:35 D '55.
(Airplanes-Skis)

(MIRA 11:6)

REYDEL', S.

Preventing higher fuel consumption by the Moskvich-401 automobile.
Avt. transp. 36 no. 6:46 Je '58. (MIRA 11:7)
(Automobiles--Fuel consumption)

REYDEL¹, S.

New system of steering control. Avt.transp. 39 no.6:58-59 Je '61.
(MIRA 14:7)

(United States--Motor vehicles--Steering gear)

REYDEL', S.B.

Prolonging the overhaul life of an automobile. Avtomobilist 1:80-81
'61. (MIRA 15:1)

(Automobiles--Maintenance and repair)

REIDER, A. M.

A. M. REIDER "High Voltage Direct Current Transmission. The Inverter Compounding Device of the Kashira-Moscow Transmission Line," Transactions of the Scientific Research Institute for Direct Current, 1957, Vol. II, pp. 96-111.

POSSE, A.V.; REYDER, A.M.

Problem of using series connection for rectifier bridges and
rectifiers in d.c. transmission circuits. Izv.NIIPT no.3:115-
128 '58. (MIRA 12:1)

(Electric power distribution--Direct current)
(Electric current rectifiers)

REYDER, A.M.

Document V.0

8(3)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

804/1386

Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut postoyannogo toka

Peredacha energii postoyannaya i peremennaya tokom (Power Transmission by Direct and Alternating Current) Moscow, Gosenergoizdat, 1958. 334 p. (Series: Itel' Izvestiya, sb. 3) 3,550 copies printed.

Ed.: Piatov, A.M.; Tech. Ed.: Voronetskaya, L.V.; Editorial Board: Shchedrin, N.M., Doctor of Technical Sciences, Corresponding Member, USSR Academy of Sciences, Professor (Chief Ed.); Gertikh, A.K., Engineer; Yemel'yanov, V.I., Candidate of Technical Sciences; Piatov, V.P., Candidate of Technical Sciences; Piatov, A.M., Candidate of Technical Sciences; Pese, A.V., Candidate of Technical Sciences; Sam, L.A., Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, Professor; Smis, N.B., Engineer; Shakhmat, N.G., Candidate of Technical Sciences.

PREFACE: This collection of articles, issued by the USSR Ministry of Electric Power Stations, is intended for scientists, engineers and designers of high-voltage overhead transmission lines.

Card 1/13

Pese, A.V. and A.M. Byrger. Series Connection of Bridge Rectifiers and Rectifiers in a D-C Transmission System
Mercury rectifiers produced today for d-c power transmission are designed for a voltage of about 100 kv. For transmission at 400 kv

135

Card 5/13

up to 600 kv, it is necessary to employ a cascade connection of bridge rectifiers, with one or several rectifiers in the arm of each bridge. The best combination of the number of bridges and the number of rectifiers in the arm of each bridge has not yet been definitely chosen. The difficult problems connected with this choice were investigated by NIPT in the Moscow-Moscow b-v d-c transmission line. This article gives the results of investigation and makes recommendations. There are 2 tables, 7 illustrations, 1 diagram and 3 references, of which 2 are Soviet and 1 German.

REYDER, A.M.

821.315.051.024
 8549. D.C. POWER TRANSMISSION SCHEME. STALINGRAD
 DAM - DONBASS. V.P. PIGIDOV, A.V. POZIN, A.M. REIDER,
 B.N. HOKOTYAN and V.E. TURKATIL.
 Elektr. Stantsii, 1956, No. 11, 12-18. In Russian.
 Describes the 800 kV d.c. scheme for transmission of 750 MW
 over 473 km, giving details of the converter connections: 8 con-
 verter groups of 100-120 kV each, with 3 valves per branch in series
 with the three-phase bridge circuits and two valves in series as by-
 pass for each of these groups. Insulation with respect to earth is
 staggered by mounting valve groups on suitably insulated platforms.
 A photograph of a valve and plans of the converter house and the
 outdoor plant are given. Static capacitors are to be used in addition
 to three 37.5 MVAr synchronous condensers. The single-circuit
 overhead line has twin steel-cored Al conductors, (712 mm² Al plus
 93 mm² steel), 400 mm spaced, with steel earth-wire (70 mm²).
 A sketch of a flexible support is given. Material requirement for
 the line is tabulated. The cost of the d.c. scheme is slightly higher
 than for 400 kV a.c., but it was adopted in order to gain experience
 before embarking on 1000-11000 km schemes. F. Busenaga

POTROSHKOV, Viktor Aleksandrovich; REYDER, Bentsion Shandorovich;
LAPSHIN, A.A., red.; GRIGOR'YEVA, I.S., red. izd-va;
BELOGUROVA, I.A., tekhn. red.

[Methods for measuring the steam content of bakery oven
chambers] Metody izmereniia parosoderzhanii v kamarakh
khlebopekarnykh pechei. Leningrad, 1962. 26 p. (Lenin-
gradskii dom nauchno-tekhnikheskoi propagandy. Obmen pe-
redovym opytom. Seriia: Khlebopekarnaia promyshlennost',
no.2) (MIRA 16:3)
(Ovens) (Steam--Measurement) (Automatic control)

REYDLER, R.M.

Intercentral and afferent influences on the excitability of the
nucleus of the vagus nerve. Nerv. sist. no.1:116-122 '60.
(MIRA 13:9)

1. Laboratoriya fiziologii nervnoy sistemy, Leningradskiy ordena
Lenina gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A.A. Zhdanova.
(VAGUS NERVE) (DIENCEPHALON)

REYDEMEYSTER, K.

REYDEMEYSTER, K.

In the dungeons of the Bastille. Znal.-sila no.2:16-20 P '55.
(Palissy, Bernard, 1510-1589) (MIRA 8:3)

REYDEMEYSTER, K.

Doctor Mirabilis. Znan.sila no.6:12-18 Je '55.
(Bacon, Roger, 1214-1294)

(MIRA 8:8)

REYDEMEYSTER, K.

Discovery of Edward Jenner. Znan.sila no.8:33-36 Ag'55. (MIRA 8:11)
(Jenner, Edward, 1749-1823)

REYDEMEYSTER, K.

Tragedy of Blaise Pascal. Znan. sila no.12:14-16 D '54. (MLR 8:1)
(Pascal, Blaise, 1623-1662)

PIMENOV, V.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; POSSE, A.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; REYDER, A.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; TURETSKIY, V.Ye, inzhener; ROKOTYAN, S.S., inzhener.

High-voltage d.c. transmission from the Stalingrad Hydroelectric Power Station to Donets Basin. Elek.sta. 27 no.11:12-18 N '56.
(Electric power distribution--High tension) (MIRA 10:1)

REYDER, A.M.

Compounding system of the inverter of the Kashira-Moscow power transmission line. Izv. NIPT no.2:96-111 '57. (MIRA 18:9)

REYDER, A.P.

Analysis of the stability of the control system of the Kashira-Moscow d.c. power transmission line. Izv. NIIPT no. 1-127-148 '57.

Operation of a d.c. instrument transformer in steady and nonsteady modes. Ibid.:156-166 (MIRA 18:9)

KEYDERMAN, M.I.

REYDERMAN, M.I., starshiy leytenant meditsinskoy sluzhby

Synthesis of hippuric acid during the night. Voen.-med.shur. no.7:
85-86 J1 '57. (MIRA 11:1)

(HIPURIC ACID) (LIVER)

REYDER A.M.

In the article "Direct-Current Electric Power Transmission Line, Stalingrad Hydroelectric Station to Donbass" V. P. Pinenov, A. V. Posse, A. M. Reyder, S. S. Rokotyan, and V. Ye. Turetskiy disclose the plans for construction of the first large-scale 800-kv direct-current power line totaling 473 km which is to connect the Stalingrad Hydroelectric Station with the Donbass region.

The design of this transmission line was based on data obtained from the investigation conducted at the Direct Current Institute, the All-Union Electrical Engineering Institute imeni V. I. Lenin, the Power Engineering Institute of the Academy of Sciences USSR, The Moscow Transformer Plant, and others.

At the transmitting and receiving end substations eight identical converters (or inverters) of 100 kv each will be installed, and at the transmitting end these converters will all be connected in series and will supply 800 kv of direct current power to the line. At the receiving end the converters (inverters) will be connected two in a series, so that 220 kv ac current will be fed into the distributing system. Eight of the hydraulic generators of the Stalingrad hydroelectric power plant will be assigned to supply power to this line. The height of the power line towers will be 22.5 m and spacing between towers will be 370 m. The suspension insulators will be made of 11 discs.

The completion of this line is planned during the Sixth Five-Year Plan. (Elektricheskiye Stantsii, No 11, Nov 56, pp 12-18)

Sum 1325

1. KAMENETS'KIY, S. I.; BRAHINS'KIY, B. N.; HEYKMAN, L. Z.; MEL'NIK, N. YA.;
REYDERMAN, M. I.
2. USSR (600)
4. Influenza
7. Content of certain vitamins in the blood and urine in grippe and in acute
catarrh of the upper respiratory tract, Medych. zhur., 22, no. 1, 1952.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

REYDERMAN, M.I.

Vectorcardiographic studies of hypertension. Vrach. delo no.12:
43-47 D '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Pervaya gorodskaya klinicheskaya bol'nitsa g. Donetska. Nauchnyy
rukovoditel' - dotsent Sh.E.Kamenetskiy.
(HYPERTENSION) (VECTOCARDIOGRAPHY)

REYERMAN, M.S.

Review of I.A. Chernogorov's book "Disorders of the cardiac
rhythm." Kardiologia 3 no.6:89-91 N-D '63. (MIRA 17:6)

REYDERMAN, M.I.

Some regularities in I.T.Akulichev's system; comments on the article by M.B.Tartakovskii, "Method of analysis of a vector-cardiogram." Kardiologiya 5 no. 2:88-89 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz 1-y gorodskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach M.M.Khanovich, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. S.I.Kamenetskiy, Donetsk.

MAILYAN, S.L., kand.med.nauk; REYDERMAN, M.I.

Value of vectorcardiographic examination. Vrach. delo 4:42-45 Ap '62.
(MIRA 15:5)

1. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy terapii II (zav. - dotsent Sh.E.Kamenetskiy)
Donetskogo meditsinskogo instituta i pervaya gorodskaya klinicheskaya
bol'nitsa.

(VECTORCARDIOGRAPHY)

REYDERMAN, Yu.I., aspirant

Calculating optimal tightening stress of bolts of flanged joints
with a contact along the entire leaning surface. Izv. vys. ucheb.
zav.; mashinostr. no.8:67-72 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

REYDERMAN, Yu.I., inzh.

Calculating flange couplings with contact over the entire shaft
surface. Khim. i neft. mashinostr. no.9:8-11 S '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

REYDERMAN, Yu.I., inzh.

Strength calculation of flanged joints with a contact along
the whole leaning surface. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; mashinostr.
no.9:40-45 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

REYDIK, K.K.; KARIMUTOV, G.G.

[Projecting information on a visual dynamic screen in
electronic computers] Vyvod informatsii na vizual'nyi
dinamicheskii ekran v elektronnykh vychislitel'nykh
maschinakh. Moskva, Akad. nauk SSSR, 1964. 64 p.
(MIRA 19:1)

REYDIN, Kh.M., prof.; SYROYECHKOVSKAYA, M.N., kand.med.nauk

Mud therapy. Zdorov'ie 8 no.3:26-27 Mr '62.
(BATHS, MOOR AND MUD)

(MIRA 15:4)

REYDLA, K.: *Capit* Master Vet Sci (diss) -- "The effect of certain pharmaceuticals on the interoceptors of the saltatory joint of the horse". Tartu, 1958.
21 pp (Min Agric USSR, Estonian Agric Acad), 150 copies (KL, No 6, 1959, 140)

REYDLA, K.A.[Reidla, K.], kand. veter. nauk

Effect of some medicinal substances on the hock interoceptors
of a horse. Veterinariia 38 no.7:63-64 J1 '61.

(MIRA 16:8)

1. Estonskaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya akademiya.
(Horses---Diseases and pests) (Joints---Diseases)

REYDLA, K.A., starshiy prepodavatel'

Simplified method of conduction anesthesia of a horse's tongue.
Veterinariia 36 no.6:48-49 Je '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Estonskaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya akademiya.
(Anesthesia in veterinary surgery)

REIDLER, M.M.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.2 Vol.9/10 Physiology, etc. Oct56

4754. REIDLER M. M. 'I. P. Pavlov' Inst. of Physiol., AN, SSSR, Leningrad.

*Effect of a complex conditioned stimulus and of an unconditioned (pain) stimulus on the formation of antibodies in blood in normal conditions and after removal of the cerebellum (Russian text) FIZIOL. 2. 1956, 42/4 (388-405)

Tables 3

The formation of antibodies in the blood to Breslak vaccine (guinea-pigs) and to paratyphus Schotmueller vaccine (rabbits) was changed by electrical stimulation of the sciatic nerve and by a conditioned reflex which consisted in the same experimental situation as the pain stimulation, except that no electric shocks were given. The change consisted in increased agglutinin reaction to lower titres. After removal of the cerebellum in rabbits, the development of antibodies was delayed, but ultimately the same level was reached as in the control animals.

Simonson - Minneapolis, Minn.

REYDLER, M.M.

Pathogenetic unity of different shock types and the anaphylactic
shock in frogs and white rats. Mat. po evol. fisiol. 3: 115-118 '58.
(MIRA 12:4)

(ANAPHYLAXIS)

(SHOCK)

(CEREBELLUM)

REYDLER, M.M.

Materials on the study of the mechanism of some reactions of the organism to pain stimuli. Report No.1: Role of the cerebellum in the effect of pain stimuli on periodic secretory activity of the small intestine. Mat. po evol. fiziol. 3:119-123 '58.

(MIRA 12:4)

(CEREBELLUM)

(INTESTINES)

(PAIN)

REYDLER, M.M.

Materials on the study of the mechanism of some reactions of the organism to pain stimuli. Report No.2: Effect of complex conditioned and unconditioned (pain) stimuli on the formation of antibodies and phagocytosis in the blood of thyroidectomized animals. Mat. po evol. fiziol. 3:124-129 '58. (MIRA 12:4)

(PAIN)

(AGGLUTININS)

(PHAGOCYTOSIS)

(THYROID GLAND)

REYDLER, M.M.

Materials on the study of the mechanism of some reactions of the organism to pain stimuli. Report No.3: Changes in the cerebrospinal fluid caused by pain stimuli. Mat. po evol. fiziol. 3:130-134 '58.
(MIRA 12:4)

(PAIN)

(CEREBROSPINAL FLUID)

REYDLER, M.M.

Materials on the study of the mechanism of some reactions of the organism to pain stimuli. Report No.4: Effect of complex conditioned and unconditioned (pain) stimuli on the adsorption of Congo red by the reticulo-endothelial system before and after removal of the cerebellum. Mat. po evol. fiziol. 3:135-139 '58. (MIRA 12:4)

(PAIN)

(CEREBELLUM)

(RETICULO-ENDOTHELIAL SYSTEM)

(CONGO RED)

REYDLER, M.M.

✓ Effect of complex-conditioned and unconditioned (pain) stimuli on activity of cholinesterase in normal state and after removal of cerebellum. M. M. Reidler and D. L. Pevaner (I. P. Pavlov Physiol. Inst., Leningrad). *Fiziol. Zhur. S.S.S.R.* 41, 671-5 (1965).—Pain from irritation generally causes a decline of cholinesterase activity in animal blood as has been suggested by other workers. Conditioned irritations in dogs cause a decline of cholinesterase activity similar to that caused by unconditioned stimuli. Dogs without cerebellum display much lower blood cholinesterase than do normal animals. Unconditioned pain stimuli cause a greater decline of cholinesterase in animals without the cerebellum, possibly caused by increased sensitivity to acetylcholine. A dog without the cerebellum displays changes in cholinesterase activity from conditioned stimuli as well. G. M. Kosolapoff

①

REYDLER, M.M.

Effect of complex conditioned and unconditioned (pain) stimulus on antibody formation in the blood in normal conditions and following excision of the cerebellum. *Fiziol.shur.* 42 no.4:398-405 Ap '56.

(MLRA 9:7)

1. Institut fiziologii imeni I.P.Pavlova AN SSSR, Leningrad

(ANTGENS AND ANTIBODIES,

antibody form., eff. of pain stimulus in normal animals
& after excis. of cerebellum (Rus))

(PAIN, experimental,

eff. of complex conditioned & unconditioned pain
stimulus on antibody form. in normal animals & after
excis. of cerebellum (Rus))

(CEREBELLUM, physiology,

eff. of excis. on antibody form. responses on conditioned
& unconditioned complex pain stimulus (Rus))

REYDLER, M.M.; PEVZNER, D.L.

Effect of complex conditioned and unconditioned (pain) stimuli on cholinesterase activity under normal conditions and following excision of the cerebellum. Fiziol.zhur.41 no.5:671-675 S-0 '55.
(MLRA8:12)

1. Institut fiziologii im. I.P.Pavlova AN SSSR, Leningrad

(CHOLINESTERASE, in blood,

eff. of conditioned pain stimulus in normal cond. &
after excis. and cerebellum)

(BLOOD,

Cholinesterase, eff. of conditioned pain stimulus
in normal cond. & after excis. of cerebellum)

(PAIN, experimental,

eff. of conditioned pain stimulus on blood choline-
sterase in normal cond. & after excis. of cerebellum)

(REFLEX, CONDITIONED,

pain, conditioned stimulus, eff. on blood cholinesterase
in normal cond. & after excis. of cerebellum)

(CEREBELLUM, physiology,

eff. of conditioned pain stimulus on blood cholinesterase
in normal cond. & after excis. of cerebellum)

KONSTANTINOVA, M.S.; MAZINA, T.I.; REYDLER, M.M.

Effect of ionizing radiation on the functional state of the
reticuloendothelial system. Fiziol.zhur. 47 no.2:226-229 F '61.

(MIRA 14:5)

1. From the Sechenov Institute of the Evolutionary Physiology,
U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences, Leningrad.

(RETICULOENDOTHELIAL SYSTEM)

(X RAYS—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

SAPRHOVIN, M.I., KARMANOVA, I.G., KLYONOV, E.N., REYDLER, R.M.
SAVVIN, N.G., FLEGONTOVA, N.P.

"On the role of sympathetic nervous system and cerebellum in
regulation of muscles activity."

Report submitted, but not presented at the 22nd International
Congress of Physiological Sciences.
Leiden, the Netherlands 10-17 Sep 1962

REYDLER, M. M.

According to Protocol No 12, 11 June 1960, the Higher Certification Commission confirms the following in the academic degree of Doctor of Science.

REYDLER, MIKHAIL MOISEYEVICH awarded the degree of doctor of medical sciences on the basis of the defense, on 26 October 1959, in the Soviet of the Military Medicine Order of Lenin Academy imeni Airov, of the dissertation: "Experimental materials on the Mechanism of Several Reactions of the Organism Toward Disease Stimuli".

SO: Bulleten' Ministerstva Vysshego i Srednego Spetsial'nogo Obrazovaniya SSSR, March 1961; JPRS: 4627, 28 August 1961, Unclassified

MOISEYEV, Ye.A.; PRISHINA, R.A.; REYNOLD, M.M.

Interrelationships of the cerebellum and the thyroid gland. Biol.
eksp. biol. i med. 56 no.11:35-38 O [i.e. N] '63. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Iz Instituta evolyutsionnoy fiziologii imeni Sechenova (dir. ..
chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR Ye.M. Kreps) AN SSSR, Leningrad. Pred-
stavlena deyatvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR D.A. Biryukovym.

REYDLER, M.M., doktor med. nauk

Stress; extreme tension of the organism, its causes and prevention.
Priroda 54 no.5:51-55 My '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut evolyutsionnoy fiziologii im. I.M. Sechenova, Leningrad.

REYDLER, Ya., instruktor.

New ultrashort wave stations go on the air. Radio no.6:26 Je '57.

(MIRA 10:7)

1. Krymskiy radioklub Dobrovol'nogo obshchestva sodeystviya armii
aviatsii i flotu.

(Radio, Shortwave)

ZOZULYA, M.; REYDLER, Ya., sud'ya pervoy kategorii

Their experience must be utilized. Radio no. 6:6-7 Je '58.

(MIRA 11:7)

1. Nachal'nik Krymskogo radiokluba Dobrovol'nogo obshchestva sodeystviya
armii, avistsii i flotu(for Zozulya).

(Radio--Competitions)

REYDLER, Ya.

107-57-6-27/57

AUTHOR: Reydlar, Ya., Instructor of the Crimean DOSAAF Radio Club

TITLE: New VHF Stations Will Go on the Air (V efir vyydut novyye UKV stantsii)

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1957, Nr 6, p 26 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Since the First All-Union Contest of VHF Amateurs, many Crimean hams have built new radio stations. V. Nemolovskiy, a student of the Crimean Agricultural Institute (061009), built a two-stage vhf transmitter as an addition to his old A-7-A receiver. With his nonmatched antenna he established contacts with V. Chertog (028104, Tashkent), V. Trukhanov (064013, L'vov), B. Karpov (028002, Tashkent), and many others. V. Shevchenko (061019), a worker of the oblast DOSAAF radio club, uses a half-wave dipole for transmission and a rod antenna for reception. He has established many contacts.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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Reydlar Ya.

107-58-6-5/58

AUTHORS: Zozulya, M., Manager of the Crimean DOSAAF Radio Club;
Reydlar, Ya., Judge of First Category

TITLE: Their Experience Must Be Used (Ikh opyt nado ispol'zovat')
How We Conduct Competitions (Kak my provodim ochnyye kon-
kursy)

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1958, Nr 6, pp 6-7 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors explain briefly how competitions of radio ama-
teurs are organized by the Crimean DOSAAF Radio Club. These
competitions are said to have increased the number of ama-
teur radio operators. Previously not more than 50 - 60 ama-
teurs participated in the competitions while their number
is presently around 1,000.

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